





# THE DAILY NEWS.

BY P. M. HALE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.  
L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.  
RALEIGH, N. C.  
FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1880.

## CHARACTER OF THE CANDIDATES.

A perjurer, and a man who attempts to suborn perjury, is no more fit to be President than General Grant. A Congressman who sells his vote and while he fills his own pocket robs the public treasury, is more unfit to be President than Littlefield, who only bought votes. General Garfield's public record is that of a perjurer and a plunderer. Two conspicuous facts are recalled by the New York Sun. "When, in 1872, the Credit Mobilier bribery and corruption among members of Congress were first exposed, Gen. GARFIELD was one among those accused. He immediately published a letter expressly and positively denying that he had any share in it. Next, on Jan. 14, 1873, he appeared before the committee of the House of Representatives, and under oath declared: 'I never owned, received, or agreed to receive any stock of the Credit Mobilier, or of the Union Pacific Railroad, nor any dividend or profits arising from either of them.'"

"But on January 23 next following, the Hon. OAKES AMES was examined before the same committee, and proved by record evidence, partly in Gen. GARFIELD's own handwriting, that Gen. GARFIELD had had stock in the Credit Mobilier, and that he had received dividends thereupon. Mr. AMES also testified that Gen. GARFIELD had visited him subsequent to the commencement of the investigation by the House, and had endeavored to induce him to swear before the committee that money thus paid him as dividends had been delivered to him as a loan; and yet at the very same time that he had endeavored to procure this false testimony from Mr. AMES, Gen. GARFIELD had called upon AMES to pay him an additional sum of money on account of the Credit Mobilier, claiming that the dividends he had already received had not been as large as they should have been."

"One other important feature in the history of Gen. GARFIELD is his relation to the DE GOLYER paving contract. One DE GOLYER had made a contract with the SHEPHERD Ring in Washington to put down a quantity of patent pavement. Gen. GARFIELD was Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives. In order to pay for this patent pavement, an appropriation was needed from Congress. The sum of five thousand dollars was paid to Gen. GARFIELD on behalf of DE GOLYER, and appropriations to the amount of millions of dollars were thereafter granted to the Washington Ring, the appropriation for the DE GOLYER pavement being included therein."

## THE POLICY OF HATE.

General GARFIELD is solemnly pledged to continue to make war upon the South, as he has done persistently since the war between the States was nominally ended. In the course of a speech at Dayton, Ohio, last October, he appealed to the memories of the "Hell of Andersonville," and said, in conclusion: "I would clasp hands with those who fought against us, make them my brethren and forgive the past, only on one supreme condition: That it be admitted in practice, acknowledged in theory, that the cause for which they fought was, and forever will be, the cause of treason and wrong. Until this is acknowledged my hand shall never grasp any Rebel's hand, across any chasm, however small."

Very few of General GARFIELD's hearers knew what he knew, that the official records of the United States Government disprove the charges of Confederate inhumanity, and as plainly prove Federal barbarity. Of Federal prisoners during the war the Confederates took in round numbers 270,000, while the whole number of Confederates captured and held in prisons by the Federals was in like round numbers 220,000. The Federals had plenty of food and physic, and the world open to them for supplies, if either had been lacking. The Confederates were ill-supplied with food, and for physic they had to look to the outside world, from which all access was cut off. The Confederates were ever anxious for a speedy exchange; the Federals would not agree to it. Of 270,000 Federal prisoners, 22,576 died in Confederate hands; of 220,000 Confederate prisoners 26,436 died in Federal prisons. These mortuary tables tell the whole story. They are official, as reported to the Federal Congress by Federal office-holders. The percentage is largely in favor of Confederate humanity. But what of it? The most ignorant people that we have ever known are the people who belong North of Mason's and Dixon's line. They are well taught in the schools, but the learning is of the worst. Their teachers make a lie of history and Gen. Garfield, who has been teacher by profession, is a master of the art.

THE TESTIMONY taken before Congress in the Credit-Mobilier and DE GOLYER investigations was so damaging to the reputation of Gen. GARFIELD that in 1876 his district gave him 3,600 and his county 872 votes less than were given for HAYES.

## A NEEDED NEWSPAPER REFORM.

When individuals or newspapers have disagreeable charges to make, it seems to us that they wrong their neighbors by making them indefinite. Make your charges square and fair or keep them to yourself. It may not be pleasant for a newspaper editor to allege against a brother editor a breach of party discipline or of morals, or to charge corrupt practices by another newspaper; but if duty compels the making of the charge it equally compels the naming of the offender. No newspaper has a moral right to make such charges against "a Raleigh Daily," or "a Wilmington Daily," and the habit ought to be abandoned. Of the same character is a charge which we see going the rounds accredited to the Moore Index. Separated from some very rough language which accompanies it, the charge is that "the railroads are even proposing to convey men to the State Convention free of charge if they will support JARVIS. The agents and conductors on some of the roads even stop the train to electioneer the crowd. This information is from reliable men and is not hatched up to prejudice the nomination of JARVIS." Now let the Index name the offending Railroads. Of the two "foreign corporations" running trains into Raleigh from every direction, the managers of one of them are individually friendly to the nomination of Judge FOWLE; those of the other, friends of Gov. JARVIS. Name the offending Road or Roads, or withdraw the charge, which we may safely say will be disproved as soon as the Road is named. Indeed to name the Road doubtless alluded to will make its owners as well as the people laugh, for the excellent gentlemen who control it are friends of Judge FOWLE and would be guilty of no such outrage either in his favor, or for the benefit of his opponent.

## THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

The proceedings of the Democratic Convention at Rockingham on Wednesday, as reported for THE NEWS, are elsewhere printed in this morning's paper.

The nomination for the seat in Congress now occupied by Col. STEELE, who was understood not to be a candidate for reelection, was warmly contested, but the proceedings were altogether pleasant, and ended satisfactorily to the people of every part of the District. Major CLEMENT DOWD, the nominee, is about 45 years old, a native of Moore county, and since the war a citizen of Charlotte. A man of goodly presence, of sound good sense, a capable man of business, a learned lawyer and an effective speaker, Major DOWD will make an excellent representative, a worthy successor to Judge ASHE and Colonel STEELE.

The District is composed of the counties of Anson, Cabarrus, Catawba, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Richmond, Robeson, Stanly and Union. In 1876, Colonel STEELE was chosen by a majority of 6,973, and in 1878 he was re-elected without opposition.

## VOTING IN THE CONVENTION.

A friend in Guilford asks for the VANCE vote in 1876 whereby to regulate the voting in the District Convention. Each county is allowed one vote for each hundred votes polled for VANCE and one vote more for a fraction of one hundred if over fifty. The voting strength of each county stands thus:—

1st District.—Beaufort 17; Bertie 11; Camden 7; Chowan 6; Currituck 8; Dare 3; Gates 9; Hertford 10; Hyde 9; Martin 13; Pamlico 7; Pasquotank 8; Perquimans 8; Pitt 21; Tyrrell 5; Washington 7—149.  
2d.—Craven 13; Edgecombe 17; Greene 9; Halifax 17; Jones 6; Lenoir 12; Northampton 14; Warren 13; Wayne 22; Wilson 18—141.  
3d.—Bladen 14; Brunswick 10; Carteret 11; Columbus 14; Cumberland 22; Duplin 22; Harnett 11; Moore 13; New Hanover 16; Onslow 13; Pender 12; Sampson 21—179.  
4th.—Chatham 21; Franklin 19; Granville 24; Johnston 21; Nash 17; Orange 24; Wake 42—168.  
5th.—Alamance 14; Caswell 15; Davidson 17; Guilford 23; Person 12; Randolph 17; Rockingham 21; Stokes 11—130.  
6th.—Anson 16; Cabarrus 16; Catawba 19; Gaston 12; Lincoln 11; Mecklenburg 34; Montgomery 6; Richmond 13; Robeson 21; Stanly 19; Union 16—174.  
7th.—Alexander 8; Alleghany 5; Ashe 11; Davie 10; Forsyth 15; Iredell 24; Rowan 22; Surry 13; Watauga 7; Wilkes 13; Yadkin 8—136.  
8th.—Buncombe 20; Burke 12; Caldwell 12; Cherokee 7; Clay 3; Cleveland 18; Haywood 10; Henderson 7; Jackson 6; Macon 7; Madison 9; McDowell 10; Mitchell 6; Polk 4; Rutherford 12; Swain 4; Transylvania 4; Yancey 7—158.

THE GERMAN PRINCESS are in their way affectionate, but their morals have never been remarkable. Their immorals have been and are notable. When Queen CAROLINE lay dying, she forgot not to look after the creature comforts of the brute who was called GEORGE II. of England, and entreated him to marry again. In an agony of tears, the affectionate old reprobate refused, blubbering out, "Oh! non, j'aurais des maîtresses!" His kinsman, the Emperor ALEXANDER of Russia, is less considerate. His Czarina's body is yet lying in state, and it is announced that he will soon marry morganatically (with the left hand) the Princess DOBROGOVSKY, by whom he has three children, and who is living with him at Tsarkoe Seloe, whence he has come to St. Petersburg to be chief mourner at the funeral of his late wife.

WE ARE requested by Mr. JULIAN S. CARR to say that "he has never had nor will have anything to do, either directly or indirectly, with any assaults upon Governor JARVIS or any other person for whom is sought the nomination. That he had nothing to do with the writing of the "Cato" letters, does not know who wrote them; they were not inspired by him or written at his instance, or with his knowledge or consent."

THE ELECTORAL votes needed for Democratic success this Fall must come from the Eastern States. The nomination of GARFIELD makes the South solid for Democracy beyond all peradventure. Excepting Indiana, the West may be set down as solid for GARFIELD. To the East, to New York, we must look for the deciding votes. To get them, it needs but a canvass on the good old Democratic platform: Free Trade! Honest Money! Home Rule!

## The Rockingham District Convention.

[Reported for THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

ROCKINGHAM, June 9, 1880.  
The Democratic Convention of the 6th Congressional District, met to-day and at the request of the Executive Committee of the District, Col. R. T. Bennett its Chairman, called Mr. A. C. Freeman, of Stanly, to the chair temporarily and requested the members of the press present to act as Secretaries.

Committees, composed each of one delegate from each county in the District, on credentials, on organization and on resolutions, were ordered. These Committees soon reported and

Col. P. B. MEANS of Cabarrus County was recommended as permanent President and the following representatives of the press, were requested to act as Secretaries: Col. C. R. Jones, Charlotte Observer; Col. L. L. Polk, Raleigh News; R. H. Cowan, Raleigh Observer; Jno. E. Lane, Wilmington Star; W. R. Terry, Spirit of the South; W. W. McDermid, The Independent; J. T. Patrick, The Bee Herald; W. H. Neal, Press and Bee; J. S. Tomlinson, Hickory Press; H. B. Blair, Carolinaian; W. C. Wolfe, Monroe Enquirer; W. J. Boylin, Union Express; J. Woodhouse, Concord Register. Col. Means made a short, stirring and patriotic address.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which was adopted unanimously and with enthusiasm:

Resolved, That it is the duty of every Democrat in this eventful year to support the nominees of the party in every contest, National, State, district and county, for the reason that the safety of free institutions and civil liberty are involved in the contest, and that all Independents are enemies to the principles we uphold, and should be treated as disorganizers and enemies of the principles and men we support.

It was then announced that the convention was ready to receive nominations.

Gen. A. J. Dargan placed in nomination Col. R. T. Bennett, of Anson.

W. J. Montgomery, of Cabarrus, named Clement Dowd, of Mecklenburg.

Willie Burkhead, of Catawba, the name of M. L. McCorkle, of Catawba.

C. C. Cobb, of Lincoln, the name of Col. John F. Hoke, of Lincoln.

C. E. Grier, of Mecklenburg, the name of Col. Wm. Johnston, of Charlotte.

J. M. Brown, of Montgomery, the name of Col. W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

F. A. McNeill, of Robeson, the name of A. F. Rowland, of Robeson.

Each of these names was presented in lively and interesting speeches, seconded with spirited speeches by friends of the gentlemen.

On motion the balloting proceeded with the following result:

1st Ballot..... 16 38 39 17 23 21 19 ..  
2d Ballot..... 17 37 39 17 23 21 19 ..  
3d Ballot..... 11 38 39 17 23 21 19 ..  
4th Ballot..... 11 37 39 17 23 21 19 ..  
5th Ballot..... 34 37 41 19 23 21 19 ..  
6th Ballot..... 14 37 40 19 23 21 19 ..  
7th Ballot..... 11 37 40 19 23 21 19 ..  
8th Ballot..... 11 37 48 9 23 21 19 ..  
9th Ballot..... 11 36 48 10 23 25 19 ..  
10th Ballot..... 11 60 49 10 23 25 19 ..  
11th Ballot..... 59 62 .. 32 .. ..  
12th Ballot..... 53 62 .. 32 .. ..  
13th Ballot..... 53 .. 74 .. 32 .. ..  
14th Ballot..... 1 29 .. 77 48 19 ..  
15th Ballot..... 1 42 .. 99 .. 9 21 ..

After the 14th ballot Mr. B. C. Cobb offered the name of Maj. W. A. Graham, of Lincoln county, as a compromise candidate.

On the 15th ballot Maj. C. Dowd, of Mecklenburg, was nominated amid wild shouts of applause.

The chair announced that the election of two delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, and two alternates, and also an elector for the 6th District, was in order.

Col. Bennett was chosen by acclamation elector. Robt. L. Steele, of Richmond, and Col. Paul B. Means were elected delegates to Cincinnati unanimously.

Geo. Wilson, of Mecklenburg, and W. Foster French, of Robeson, were elected by acclamation as alternates.

Maj. Dowd and Col. Bennett were invited to address the Convention. They appeared, and it is useless to say that their speeches were in every way worthy of these patriotic gentlemen.

The various delegations were demonstrative in their zeal for their favorite candidate, but the very best of feeling prevailed throughout, and the body adjourned confident of the success which awaits their candidate.

L. L. P.

WAIFS.—A poor Irish woman went to a venerable priest in Boston the other day, says the Pilot, and asked him to forward to Ireland her help for the famine sufferers. "How much can you spare?" asked the priest. "I have \$100 saved," she said, "and can spare that." The priest reasoned with her, saying that her gift was too great for her means; but she was firm in her purpose. It would do her good to know that she had helped. She could rest happier thinking of the poor families she had saved from hunger and death. The priest received her money with moistened eyes. "Now, what is your name?" he asked, "that I may have it published." "My name?" said the brave soul, counting over her money; "don't mind that, sir. Just send them the help—and God will know my name."

## The University.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

CHAPEL HILL, June 8, 1880.

MR. EDITOR:—Eight or ten years ago our lamented Gov. Graham in a public speech delivered at this place, said in reference to the then melancholy condition of the college, that North Carolina was feeling the loss of the annual crop of educated young men, sent out by the University for so many years. I thought of this last Thursday, when the graduating class occupied the rostrum of the Chapel, and inly congratulated the State that there was no appearance of deterioration in the crop now being harvested. Comparisons are odious, but even so pronounced an old fogy as this present writer must admit, and admit heartily that the quality of the work done at Chapel Hill now-a-days far surpasses anything heretofore attempted. The advantages offered to studious and ambitious young men are greater, the standard is higher, while the officers of the Institution were never more keenly sensible of their responsibilities to the public, nor more anxious to fulfill every duty. No one can live in Chapel Hill and not be aware of this.

There are some loose stitches in my last week's reports which need to be taken up.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION did all it was expected or had a right to do. A speaker was elected to give the annual address at the regular meeting of the Society in Raleigh next January. Dr. Killebrew, of Tennessee, a graduate of 1856, was selected and accepted the honor with much apparent sensibility. Some thirteen new members were enrolled and the Treasurer reports funds on hand sufficient to enable the work to go forward of making out a complete catalogue of all the matriculates of the University.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY took the best step yet taken since the death of Governor Swain, by electing Hon. K. P. Battle its President. As Hon. J. M. Leach remarked upon applauding his nomination: "Mr. Battle may be expected to push the interest of the society with his usual energy." Mr. Battle will do all that is possible; of that we may be sure. He is the guardian of the most sacred interests of North Carolina; more important trusts were never placed in one man's hands, with more entire confidence and approbation on the part of our people. And few men are so well qualified as he to undertake these duties. He has well-tried abilities, skill, prudence, moderation, a strong sense of duty, and above all he has, what was noted as a crowning virtue in a people who were setting up their national altars more than three thousand years ago, namely: "A mind to the work." He gave up a lucrative profession, his beautiful home in Raleigh, and all the thousand ties and associations clustered around a twenty years residence in one place, and in the prime of his life came to devote his best thought, energy and performance to the work of building up our University and all the varied interests connected with the educational system of the State, and to encounter all the anxieties, responsibilities, and inevitable disappointments attached to all such positions. I do not know of another man in North Carolina who would have done as Kemp Battle has done.

But what will all this avail if North Carolina does not second his energy with her energies? More applause and admiration will not carry a work on. Are we to sit back and be comfortable because we have set "the right man in the right place" and consider our part done? A thousand times, no! Every gentleman in the State, every old student of the University, every man of education, of patriotism, of thought for our present and future welfare as a people, every woman who loves North Carolina, should regard it as a just and sacred duty to uphold the President of the State University, the guardian of the State Historical Society, of the Alumni Association, and of the University Normal School.

TO THE LADIES.

As to the Historical Society I could wish nothing better for its prosperity than that the ladies of the State should be aroused to a sense of its importance, and to form an idea of what they could and ought to do for it. What a beautiful work they could accomplish. Ask for a hall in the University buildings to be appropriated to them, and furnish it appropriately for the Society with everything that can illustrate our history. This has been a favorite project of mine for several years. The ladies who presented us the Centennial State Banner began the good work. Here is that beautiful and patriotic work of art to begin with. Let us have old historical pieces of furniture from all parts of the State. Lafayette's bedstead, Gov. Tryon's toilet table, Gov. Burke's daughter's piano, Gov. Martin's wine-cooler, Gen. Davis's sword, Mrs. Peter Mallory's portrait, (she who received Lord Cornwallis at her house on his retreat from Guilford). These articles I could lay hands on at a moment's notice, but how many more of the sort must there be among our old Cape Fear families, Newbern families, Edenton gentry, and the historic towns of Salisbury and Halifax, Charlotte and Fayetteville? Articles which are felt to be more lumber and often in the way in modern houses, assume their just proportions in such a hall as suggested, and would make it rich in interest and of inestimable and ever increasing value. Let us have all old family portraits, all battle-scarred flags, trophies and mementoes from the Revolution, the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the civil war. We could make that hall a shrine of real poetic and patriotic beauty and sanctify which would attract pilgrims and their gifts from generation to generation.

L. L. P.

THE COMMITTEE.

Meanwhile President Battle, Rev. Mr. Hightman and Professor Winston, were appointed a committee to draft a constitution, by-laws, &c., &c., and set the Society on its feet once more. They are now prepared to receive communications, contributions and compliments from all sides. I was particularly pleased to hear that Mr. Heitman had enlisted in the cause. He is understood to be engaged in writing a History of North Carolina, and is a gentleman of scholarly tastes and acquisitions whose aid cannot fail to be valuable.

In my next letter I propose to give some account of the box of books, pamphlets and MSS. forwarded the Society from W. S. Pearson, Esq., of Morganton. C. P. S.

The original Garfield man will now come forward and rectify his frontier. There is a whole army of him.

## Wake Forest Commencement.

[Reported for THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

The day yesterday opened gloomily enough but long before the exercises began the spacious hall was well filled, and when, at 11:30, the graduating class entered in procession, headed by the marshals, it was packed to overflowing.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Jos. E. Carter, and then Mr. H. Montague, of Wake Forest, rose to deliver the salutatory. This gentleman has recently been quite sick and it was at one time feared he would not be able to speak, but his sickness detracted nothing from the strength of his speech. Mr. Montague adverted in beautiful terms to the significance of the occasion and bade the attendants welcome most heartily.

Mr. J. M. Davis was the next speaker. His subject was "Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may." Mr. Davis was greeted with applause when he rose from his seat, and he proved himself well worthy to receive it. The main tenor of his address was do right and let consequences take care of themselves. He brought out the full effect of the idea, making a good speech.

Mr. W. H. Ragsdale had chosen as his subject "Keys to the Hall of Greatness." Mr. Ragsdale began his address by advertising to the fact that the thirst for distinction is universal. As then every one was seeking entrance to the hall of greatness, the keys thereof ought to be furnished. These keys, he thought, were mental and moral culture, action and resignation. His speech was full of beautiful imagery, and received great applause.

The subject of Mr. W. G. Ferebee's oration was, "The End Not Yet." The object was to impress on his classmates that this was truly the commencement of their real lives; that the duties and responsibilities of manhood were upon them, and that they bear them man-like in the career on which they were entering. Mr. Ferebee, whatever else he has learned he has learned to think, and his speech showed it.

Mr. B. H. Phillips was the fifth speaker, and his subject was "Guard the Portals." The idea underlying the speech was the ease of avoiding the first false step, and the strength of evil habits always strengthening the chain.

"Enthusiasm" was Mr. W. B. Waff's theme, and enthusiasm, properly directed, he regarded as one of the great elements of success. The great need of the day, he said, is men filled with a holy enthusiasm, and no man was ever great or achieved great results without being filled with it.

The next orator was Mr. J. T. Alderman, whose subject was "Carolina's Rural Home." Mr. Alderman had no sympathy with the constant effort to get away from rural life into what are called the higher pursuits. And he paid a glowing tribute to North Carolina. His address was well-timed, well-conceived and well-delivered.

Mr. C. S. Farris had chosen "Action" as the subject of his discourse. His oration was about the best of the day. No mere epitome can do it justice. Its leading idea was that no dreamer could ever make an age bear the impress of his mind. The men who accomplish results are the men whose names are written in history. We have filled the name of Mr. Farris for future reference and shall be disappointed if we do not soon have to record triumphs for him in the battle of life.

Mr. M. A. Jones was the next speaker. His subject was the "Sublime Principle in Life." This was an argument in favor of poetry as a lightener and illuminator of life.

The Valedictory was delivered by Mr. J. N. Holding. The style of the address may be inferred from its opening sentence: "In the existence of every human being there are occasions when happiness and sorrow are strangely mingled. Such a day it is to my classmates and to me." It was a good valedictory—as good as we have ever heard.

A particularly noticeable feature was the deep vein of piety which underlay and permeated every one of the speeches, which were as a rule much better than the ordinary run of Commencement orations, and we have no doubt a good proportion of the young gentlemen composing the class will be heard from hereafter.

The valedictory closed the regular speeches. The degrees were then conferred on the graduates, Messrs. Montague and Holding taking the degree of Master of Arts, and Messrs. Alderman, Davis, Farris, Ferebee, Jones, Phillips, Ragsdale, and Waff that of Bachelor of Arts, they having attained a grade of 75 out of 100 on each of their studies.

Dr. Pritchard was so unwell to address the graduating class, so that duty was devolved on Dr. Thomas E. Skinner, whose address was fully worthy of the occasion.

Presentation of medals was next on docket. The Taylor gold medal for excellence of declamation was presented to Mr. E. M. Potat, by Rev. Jos. E. Carter. The Silcox medal, for proficiency in Greek, was presented to Mr. Henry Holding by Capt. C. M. Cooke.

The Whitfield medal for proficiency in Latin had been awarded to Mr. C. A. Smith and was presented by Dr. D. R. Wallace.

The Euzelian Society's medal for improvement in debating was awarded to Mr. Thomas Dixon, and was presented by W. H. Pace, Esq.

The Philomathesian Society's medal was awarded Mr. O. T. Stringfellow, for excellence in oratory, and was presented by Dr. Hoyt.

Dr. Pritchard announced that Messrs. J. W. Fleetwood, W. D. Pollock, W. R. Walters and F. J. B. Page had been absent from no duty during the term. Messrs. J. D. Donahall, H. G. Holding, W. W. Holding, W. B. Morton, J. B. Newton, R. R. Reddick, D. B. Reinhart, W. H. Riddick, R. C. Stell, J. Sweeney, J. D. Wooten and C. A. Smith have been absent from no duty during the past year. Messrs. C. W. Mitchell, W. M. Ward, H. Williams and S. E. Williams have been absent from no duty during the past two years; Mr. O. J. Simmons has been absent from no duty during the past three years, and Mr. E. M. Potat has been absent from no duty during the past four years.

The following named gentlemen were proficient in the several schools:

English Language and Literature.—W. H. Bagwell, M. V. McDuffie, L. Y. Montague, J. L. Rogers, D. L. Ward, C. A. Smith, O. L. Stringfellow.  
French Language and Literature.—C. J. Hunter, T. B. Wilder.

## German Language and Literature.—D. B. Reinhart.

Chemistry.—L. N. Chappell, C. J. Hunter, C. W. Mitchell, E. M. Potat.  
Natural History.—R. A. P. Cooley.  
Logic and Rhetoric.—D. M. Austin, R. A. P. Cooley, J. E. Jordan, J. L. Rogers, D. L. Ward, S. E. Williams.  
Mental and Moral Science.—D. M. Austin, T. H. Bonner, R. A. P. Cooley, S. E. Williams, D. L. Ward.

PROFICIENTS IN SCHOOLS.  
Latin.—J. W. Fleetwood, W. T. Lewellyn, D. B. Reinhart, W. M. Ward, M. V. McDuffie, C. W. Mitchell, C. A. Smith, W. H. Osborne, N. R. Pittman, T. J. Simmons, H. T. Williams.

Greek.—L. N. Chappell, M. V. McDuffie, R. A. P. Cooley, N. R. Pittman, D. B. Reinhart, H. G. Holding, E. M. Potat.

Mathematics.—R. A. P. Cooley, C. W. Mitchell, J. L. Rogers, H. G. Holding, L. Y. Montague, D. B. Reinhart, M. V. McDuffie, E. M. Potat, D. L. Ward.

In the afternoon the two Societies held their regular annual reunion, to which strangers are not admitted.  
The Trustees, at their meeting in the morning, elected Rev. William Royall, D. D., Professor of Modern Languages, and W. L. Potat Assistant Professor of Natural Science.

## Faculty of the Normal School.

It affords us pleasure to present to the public, and especially the school-teachers of the State, the names of the gentlemen and ladies that will compose the Faculty of the University Normal School during the next session, from June 24th to July 25th. Since its first session the school has steadily increased in power and efficiency; and, judging from the following list, it would seem that the managers have taken special pains to make the coming session eclipse others.

Professor H. E. Shepherd, A. M., of Baltimore, Md., Superintendent of the Baltimore city schools, after July 6th Superintendent and Lecturer.

Major Jed Hotchkiss, of Staunton, Va., Superintendent, until July 6th, and Lecturer.

Professor A. McIver, formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction and now Principal of the Greensboro Graded School, Professor of Mathematics and English Grammar.

Professor J. L. Tomlinson, of Baltimore, Md., Professor of English Grammar and Geography.

Professor T. Allen Holt, Principal of Oak Ridge Institute, Professor of Drawing and Penmanship.

Capt. J. E. Dugger, A. M., Principal of Raleigh Graded School, Professor of Reading and Phonetics.

B. W. Hatcher, Superintendent of Teachers' Institute, Johnston county, Professor of Arithmetic and Reading.

N. C. English, Principal of Pleasant Lodge Academy, Professor of Grammar and Geography.

Miss Jane F. Long, of New York City, formerly a teacher in the Oxford Orphan Asylum, now in the New York City Public Schools, manager of a model Elementary School, to be formed of children from the village.

C. L. Wilson, Professor of Vocal Music.  
Prof. W. B. Phillips, Ph. B., Assistant in the Agricultural Experiment Station, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.

Dr. R. H. Lewis, A. M., Principal of Kinston Collegiate Institute, Professor of Physiology.

A. L. Coble, A. B., of the University, June, 1880, and recipient of special diploma in Mathematics, Professor of Algebra.

Robert P. Pell, graduate in the school of English and Anglo Saxon in the University, Professor of English Philology.

A. W. McAlister, Recipient of the Latin diploma at the University, 1880, Professor of Latin, and R. T. Bryan Professor in the School of Latin.

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT.  
Mrs. Louise Pollock, Superintendent until July 6th, and Lecturer, of Washington city, teacher of kindergarten schools for nineteen years, and translator of several German treatises, Manager of the Kindergarten Department.

Miss Susie Pollock, of Washington city, graduate of the Royal Kindergarten School, Berlin, Assistant in the Kindergarten Department.

Other assistant teachers will be added to this list as may be required.

Maj. Hotchkiss will be present only during the first ten days of the school.

From time to time lectures will be delivered before the school, and the list of lecturers will include many of our most distinguished speakers and educators.

## Guilford Politics and Crops.

GREENSBORO, June 10, 1880.  
EDITOR NEWS:—There is now much political talk



# THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1880.

To Our City Subscribers.

Mr. T. L. BEACHAM has been placed in charge of the subscription list and delivery of the papers in Raleigh, and will attend to canvassing and collecting for the same. Every subscriber will have the paper delivered before 7 o'clock each morning.

## The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—The indications for the South Atlantic States are as follows: Stationary or rising barometer, stationary or higher temperature, southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather.

## The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S registered thermometer, Thursday, June 10, 1880:

6 o'clock, a. m.	69	3 o'clock, p. m.	85
9 " " "	72	6 " " "	80
12 " " "	75		

## CITY AND COUNTY NOTES.

Mrs. C. C. Barbee is better.

The Street Committee has a new wagon.

One marriage license was issued yesterday.

No bonds were received for exchange yesterday.

Mr. Ladlow, of New York, father of Mrs. Dr. T. E. Skinner, died yesterday.

J. A. Yancey & Co., of Richmond, Va., received a drummer's license yesterday.

The culvert on Salisbury street, at Raleigh & Gaston depot, is nearing completion.

N. B. Bellamy, of Tarboro, has a letter in this postoffice requiring stamps to start it.

Deputy Sheriff D. E. Parham, of Craven county, turned into the gates of the penitentiary yesterday four convicts.

The long looked for rain fell in gentle showers Wednesday night and yesterday morning, but a good deal more is needed.

Mr. Creech got the badge at the shooting of the Raleigh gun club yesterday afternoon. He made 19 out of a possible 20.

A letter from Pasquotank county represents the wheat and small grain crops of that section better than they have been for years.

The general health of the city is reported as good, and the cooling showers of yesterday will go far towards keeping it so.

W. G. Orey left for Washington City yesterday to visit a brother who is dangerously ill. He lost a brother in that city only a few days ago.

Col. T. M. Argo will deliver the Address before the Mount Pleasant Academy on the 23d inst. It will be one of the best of the season.

J. C. Brewster has just returned from Goldsboro, where he went to light up the town. Rays for Goldsboro and raise for Brewster, we hope.

No enthusiasm has been worked up for Garfield so far. No cheers, no torchlight processions, no rallies, no nothing. The radicals seem to take as little interest in their own affairs as the Democrats do.

The members of the Hook and Ladder company will meet promptly at their hall Friday evening, June 11th, and receive their poll tax receipts, and are requested to bring their uniforms, to be deposited in the wardrobe. By order of the foreman.

Sheriff J. J. Nowell yesterday settled in full his county and school taxes for 1879. He paid to Treasurer Neathery \$68,773.33. His books were thoroughly examined by George H. Snow, Esq., county attorney, and commissioner Sol. J. Allen, and were found to be correct.

The Graded School closes its doors to-day for a good long holiday. The teachers have done their work well and deserve their rest. But the little ones! Six hundred little hearts will beat very high to-day. Twelve hundred little feet will toddle home very happy where, let us hope, kind words will welcome them and help to make their holiday a holiday indeed.

DEATH OF MRS. ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD.—Mrs. Margaret H. Haywood, wife of Col. Ed. Graham Haywood, died at her home in this city on yesterday, at 12 M., after a somewhat protracted sickness.

The warmest friendship must step lightly to-day in the presence of the dead and her mourning family. Scarcely anything is appropriate except silence. At another time too much cannot be said of the beautiful life of Mrs. Haywood.

She was the daughter of the Hon. Louis D. Henry, and had the highest education and cultivation of mind and manners, and was remarkable for grace and beauty.

She married Col. Haywood at an early age, and was the mother of eight children, most of whom survive her. Lovely as she was everywhere, it was in her family that she shone brightest. As wife and mother she was a model; affectionate almost to idolatry; industrious, energetic and cheerful.

She was a devout, active and useful member of the Episcopal church, died in the Christian faith, and left a bright hope for all her friends of her happy immortality.

LONG SERMON.—A seven and a half year old boy of our city recently was in church when the sermon proved to be very long. He grew weary, turned this way and that way, wept a little and begged to go home. But he endured to the end, and walked home quietly, and when he reached the parlor, he sat for some moments in deep thought, when he said, "I think that I shall write an article on long sermons, and try to stop those long sermon preachers."

## A Brilliant Wedding.

On Wednesday evening the 9th instant, the social event of the season came off at Haw River, the residence of Col. Thomas M. Holt, in Alamance county; the happy occasion being the nuptial celebrations of Miss Cora M. Holt and Dr. E. Chambers Laird, of Mecklenburg county, Virginia. Perhaps no country residence in Middle or Eastern Carolina is so widely known for its universal hospitality and elegance, as that of Col. Holt, and the occasion was one that can never fail to be remembered by those who participated in the joyous affair. The attending guests were numbered by the hundred and all found a cordial welcome and luxurious accommodations.

The ceremony was performed by Mr. Mebane of the Presbyterian Church, and the fair bride was the recipient of the warmest good wishes and hundreds of magnificent offerings in the way of bridal presents from a host of friends in this and other States. The congratulations to the groom were heart-felt even from the gallant score of defeated aspirants for the same position, who could but pray the blessings of Heaven on the fair favorite of society, whose brilliant career of belle-dom should be limited henceforth to the high and tender adoration of a noble husband.

The elegant hospitality of Colonel and Mrs. Holt will be long and gratefully remembered by their hosts of friends. And we know of not a few young men who are hoping at no distant day to be present on a similar occasion when daisies and orange blossoms will be the order of the evening.

The dressing was superb; the bride wore white brocade satin and point lace.

The attendants were:

Miss Daisy Holt, and Mr. Chas. Finch.

Miss Lou Fries, and Mr. Bennehan Cameron.

Miss Cora Williamson and Mr. Willie Moore.

Miss Bessie Graham and Mr. Walter Holt.

Miss Dora Williamson, Danville, and Mr. Sherwood Haywood.

Miss Lavine Haywood and Mr. Frank Fries.

Miss Bessie Cain and Mr. Edward Goode.

Miss Fannie Wyllie and Mr. M. T. Leach.

Miss Dora Williamson, Graham, and Mr. C. T. Reeks.

Miss Eleanor Webb and Mr. Willie Erwin.

Miss Sarah Green and Mr. Henry B. Short, Jr.

Miss Sallie Yates and Mr. Chas. Holt.

Miss Daisy Holt, dressed in white brocade silk and satin; Miss Lou Fries, dressed in cream brocade Grenadine and satin; Miss Cora Williamson dressed in cream brocade Grenadine and satin; Miss Bessie Graham, dressed in cream mummy cloth and satin; Miss Dora Williamson, dressed in ecru and light blue satin and Languedoc lace; Miss Lavine Haywood dressed in white grenadine; Miss Bessie Cain dressed in light blue and old gold silk; Miss Fannie Wyllie dressed in white tarleton and satin; Miss Dora Williamson over dressed in cream bunting and cardinal flowers; Miss Eleanor Webb, dressed in cream bunting and silk; Miss Sarah Green, dressed in white silk and striped grenadine; Miss Sallie Yates, dressed in cream bunting and satin.

RECEPTION AT ST. MARY'S.—A large crowd thronged the elegant parlors of St. Mary's last night to attend the reception given to the young ladies of this famous institution. Everything was in perfect taste, as everything always is at St. Mary's. Beautiful girls, handsome beaux, sweet music, a soft summer night, made an occasion long to be remembered by those who had the good fortune to be present. Dancing began at half-past nine and continued until midnight. The graduating class were all dressed in white, and were as lovely as sweet girl graduates are expected to be or could be. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Laird and the bridal party from Haw River.

PERSONALS.—R. T. Thorpe, Esq., a native of Greenville county, and now Commonwealth's Attorney of Mecklenburg county, Va., was in the city yesterday.

Dr. E. Chambers Laird and wife, nee Miss Cora Holt, are at the Yarbrough and leave this morning for Boydton, Va., their future home. They will spend a few days there and then go for the Summer to the Virginia Springs. Quite a party accompanies them.

The Courts.

SUPREME COURT.

Court opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. All the Justices were present.

The consideration of appeals from the First District was resumed and cases were disposed of as follows:

Josiah Nicholson vs. J. H. Cox, et al., from Perquimans; argued by J. W. Albertson, the plaintiff, and Pruden & Shaw for the defendants. This case included appeals by both plaintiff and defendants.

State vs. Solomon Jones, from Camden; argued by Attorney General Kenan and John Devereux, for the State, and Pruden & Shaw for the defendant.

State vs. Winney Taylor, from Hertford; argued by Attorney General Kenan, and John Devereux for the State, and Pruden & Shaw for the defendant.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning, when the consideration of appeals from the First District will be resumed.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Judges Bond and Brooks presided in this Court yesterday. A good many

cases were called, but none were disposed of finally.

MAYOR'S COURT.

A brace of disorderly damsels were ordered to go and sin no more, and one d. and d. cooled his coppers for 12 hours in the guard house.

JUSTICE'S COURT.

State vs. Johnson, Adams, Morris, and Helleshan set for trial at 12 M. to-day. On motion of Counsel for prosecution, a *not pros* was entered as to Johnson and Adams. Morris was sent to jail in default of bail, and Helleshan is not found.

What North Carolinians are Doing.

CLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

The Durham Plant says the Orange wheat crop is very fine.

The Post Master at Grassy Creek, Mitchell county, has been arrested for stealing from the mails.

A new postoffice at Wakulla, Robeson county, has just been opened. J. M. Black, postmaster.

James E. Boyd has been nominated by the President for U. S. Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina.

The Greensboro Patriot notes a blackberry crop in Guilford larger than for many years. Greensboro is a large shipping point for them.

Yadkin county instructed for Hon. W. M. Robbins for Congress. C. B. Watson for Attorney General, and Thomas Nicholson, of Iredell, for Auditor.

Newbern is ahead. The *Nut Shell* says that Mr. William Hoover of that town is 97 years old; a colored man there is 108; and a colored woman claims to be 112, and the plantation books show that she is 109.

Capt. J. L. Hall, son of Dr. J. K. Hall, of Greensboro, is visiting that place. Capt. Hall, the Patriot says, has resigned the command of the Texas Rangers, a position which has given him a name noted throughout the country for courage, capacity and good deeds.

Winston, the *Sentinel* says, on Monday voted \$40,000 subscription to the Virginia Midland Extension Railroad, and in favor of establishing graded schools. Only four votes were polled against the school, and thirteen against the Railroad.

At the Fayetteville Convention, the Wilmington Star says that Col. H. B. Short received on the thirtieth ballot 10,841 votes, the largest vote cast for any name proposed before the Convention, except the nominating vote of Shackelford and one other vote for the same gentleman. This vote was unsolicited, and it was a high compliment to Col. Short and to his country.

Of Caswell crops the *Milton Chronicle* says: "Wheat is so-so. Corn generally well worked and looking well considering the seasons. Oats no account. Tobacco holding for rain; plants scarce, that is some planters have plenty and some have none, though the nones in many cases are supplying themselves by stealing. (Mr. Holmes thinks they are fools as well as knaves, or they would prefer stealing the tobacco after it is made.)"

The Chatham Record has received the tail of a strange fowl that was killed in Bear Creek township last week by Mr. Melvin Maddox. The bird was five feet six and a half inches from tip to tip, three feet nine inches in height, its head and bill eight and a half inches long, and was of a white color, except the wings and tail. The same paper says that Chatham takes the lead in the most wonderful yield of wheat from one grain that has yet been heard of. Mr. John F. Clark, of Hadley township, informs it that one grain of wheat sowed by him produced 38 heads, on which were 1,140 grains! At this rate a farmer need only sow a peck of wheat to raise a crop of over 250 bushels. This wheat was of the "Taos" variety.

A Squealed Orator.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

The other morning a young man who has long boarded with a Congress street landlady, was asked to step into the parlor for a private interview, and when the old lady had him cornered, she began:

"Mr. Blank, you have boarded with me for a long time, and never before have I had occasion to find a word of fault."

"Fault to find with me? Why, what have I done?"

"Well, every night for an hour after you come in, and every morning for an hour before breakfast, we all hear you tramping around and talking about war and liberty and death and so on, and some of my boarders fear that you have taken to drink."

"Oh, I can explain all that," he cheerfully replied. "I am to deliver a Fourth of July oration on here in a country town, and I am getting my speech ready."

"Is it necessary that you should deliver this speech?"

"Why, no; but I consider it a great honor to be invited to speak."

"I wish you'd give it up," she faltered.

"But for what reason? I'm afraid you don't understand me."

"Oh, yes I do—I know all about it. Last year seven of the young men in my house went out to deliver Fourth of July orations, and at 2 o'clock in the morning all were lying dead drunk on the hall floor. Of course, I love liberty, Mr. Blank, and I always have extra boiled eggs and ice-water on the Fourth, but you've no idea how hard these orations are on hall carpets and stair-roads. If you've got to go, I wish you'd make arrangements to have the police run you in for that night!"

MARRIED.

PEARCE-REAMS.—Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock, by Rev. C. Durham, W. T. PEARCE to CARRIE, daughter of H. A. REAMS, of Durham.

## The American Politician.

(Chicago Telegram to the N. Y. Herald 9th.)

When the break began the wild excitement pervaded the hall; everybody was on his feet. Hoar's gavel played a tattoo on the desk. Women shrieked; delegates shouted; the gallery gods cheered. Somebody on the roof discharged a cannon. Messenger boys darted between sober men's legs; the multitude roared like the sea, and a colored boy leonaded at a quarter a glass to half the New York delegation. I think this was what all well regulated city departments designate as the "supreme moment." It was also momentous, big with fate and all that sort of thing. When order was restored the gentleman from Ohio cast a solid 43 for Garfield; a little boy whistled, "Carry the news to Hiram, and every one else cheered again. Long before the call of States was ended it was clear that Garfield had unexpectedly been nominated.

Obviously the time had come for a circus, and a circus they have had of it, with side shows both brave and gay, in which sad hearts thrilled and angry blood jumped, nerves thrilled, while the laziest man in the crowd dropped his sandwich and for a moment joined the cry.

THE NOMINEE.

Garfield sat at the end of the first Ohio bench, on the centre or Conkling aisle. For a moment he bowed his head as if in prayer, then turning, he rested his hand on Governor Foster's shoulder and gripped it like a vise. The Governor's eyes showed signs of water, but, being a practical man, with chin whiskers, he forced the tears back, jumped on his bench, swung his straw hat and gave—

"Three hundred cheers for Garfield!"

A SCENE OF ENTHUSIASM.

All the old turnouts in the hall rushed for Garfield. Garfield was their man and always had been.

"God bless you, old boy!"

"God is with us, dear friend!"

"What can I say, dear brother!"

"Ohio to the right, again, General!"

A thousand equally genuine bursts of enthusiasm came from men who never dreamt of voting for him, and would be glad to see him defeated in November. The band began to play. First it gave "Hail to the Chief" then "Hail Columbia" and finally, "Yankee Doodle." Nobody knows what donkeys American statesmen are until he sees them in what they are pleased to term their deliberations. They are worse than lunatics on a spree. They beat Volunteer Fire Department's palmist jamborees. A dozen Dutch picnics, an Irish shindig, an American camp meeting, a Chinese frolic and a French communists' fete combined, intensified and enthused, would give but a faint suggestion of the uncontrollable mob in the galleries and the thoughtlessness of the fanatics on the floor to-day. After screaming for fifteen minutes they pounded benches, tables and floor and yelled. They put all the banners except New York's together, formed a pyramid over Garfield's head and sang, with the voice of sixteen thousand, "Rally round the flag, boys!" the band leading and all in unison. The part of it was superb.

Deacon Richard Smith stood on the Herald table and cried like a baby. Other good men did the same, and I don't envy them whose blood didn't hurry up a little under the pressure and who for a moment at last, failed to take in a sense of the extraordinary scene. It was an event in the life of the nation. Blaine and Grant did not think so, but they were not there. Neither were they missed an iota.

Judge Settle at Chicago.

(From Telegrams to the Herald, 9th inst.)

Mr. Hicks, of Florida, after an earnest presentation of the sufferings of Republicans in the South, because they had the courage of their convictions, presented the name of Thomas Settle, of Florida—(applause)—whose nomination for Vice-President would help to break the solid South.

Mr. Harris, of North Carolina, colored delegate, seconded Settle's nomination as one that would command general approval in the South because of his services to the Republican party, and his effort to secure to all men their equal rights before the law. He was the sledge hammer with which to break the backbone of the solid South.

Mr. Hicks, of Florida, made half a dozen speeches, and every time he sat down, covered with perspiration and glory, every member of his delegation shook his rhetorical hand. When he nominated Tom Settle he referred to him as the hero Judge of Tourge's story of "A Fool's Errand." A colored delegate seconded Settle's nomination, and as is the custom, pledged his State, the State of North Carolina, to the enthusiastic support of the ticket. Settle was soon settled by withdrawal.

What North Carolina Radicals Think.

(Special to the New York Times, 9th.)

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8.—Garfield's nomination meets with no favor among the Republicans of the city. The disappointment over Grant's defeat is intensely mortifying. All hope of carrying North Carolina is utterly gone, and the party is disorganized, and confounded. Republicans consider the sectional conflict renewed, and that the Republicans of the Southern States are handed over to the Democrats for an indefinite period. It is not believed that the party can be rallied for State officers or members of Congress. The election will probably go by default. The resentment against the false position of the Republicans of the State, as set forth by the votes of the delegation at Chicago, is at white heat, and cannot be allayed. The attitude of the Republicans, when the news of the nomination came, was as if news had been received of some great and appalling public calamity. Not a cheer was heard. The crowd which surrounded the telegraph office for two days dispersed as from a plague-stricken spot. Denunciations were loud, and declarations that they will not support him were freely indulged in by the Republicans present. Any other man mentioned would have been more acceptable than Garfield. He is regarded as the lineal descendant of Hayes and John Sherman, and North Carolina Republicans have had enough of both.

CONGRESS is to adjourn on the 16th inst.

## The New Morehead Hotel.

(Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.)

MOREHEAD CITY, June 8, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS:—On a recent delightful visit to this region, I find at last the climax of hotel accommodation reached by the building of the Morehead City hotel, now nearly complete, and to say that to the liberal company of gentlemen who lavished their money for its erection, is due the thanks of Old North Carolina, and the public in general, is but to fully express what I believe is the warm feeling in regard to the grand work. This achievement has only been waiting its time, for its accomplishment. Yes; for years it has been the desire of the public that ample accommodations should be provided at Morehead for the thousands who yearly visit the sea coast of the State to view the ocean and enjoy its balmy health-giving breezes, as they come sweeping over the briny deep thousands of miles.

To describe the new hotel may be a vain attempt, yet some leading facts may tend to give a faint idea of it.

The house has a front of 220 feet, three stories high, with double veranda one-fourth its length, in the centre front of the building, on the lower floor of which open three large doors, leading to the office in the centre, and to the ladies reception room on the right, and the gentlemen's room on the left. In the rear of the office are two grand stairways that lead to all parts of the main buildings. Besides the enormous front building, there are two wings, one on the east and one on the west end between which is the spacious hall-room 93 by 93 feet, surrounded by a wide gallery with many windows from which old ocean in all its grandeur may be seen. But the crowning point for a grand view is from the observatory on the top and centre of the main building. The view from this surpasses all others; the surrounding country is seen, and the eye stretches its utmost power miles away over the "ever restless sea," on which oft times in the dim distance vessels are seen with their white wings spread to the breeze, and the curling smoke of passing steamers as they wind their way over the trackless deep. But what shall I say of the sun-set views from this observatory, when "old Sol" wraps himself in his golden drapery and sinks to his couch, seeming to enter the sea, surrounded by many clouds tinged in rainbow hues! This beautiful scene alone is surely worth a trip to Morehead City.

You may have learned, Mr. Editor, that every room in the new hotel is provided with gas and water, and the principal rooms, the large dining room and others, have magnificent chandeliers, while the furniture and general arrangements for the comfort of guests are unsurpassed by any house, either North or South. The energetic proprietor, Mr. Freeman, while North spared no expense in selecting everything needed for a first-class summer hotel. It would only tax time and space to go into detail upon this point, and I cannot but ask myself who is it that cannot enjoy the comforts and pleasures of this region in such a house, with such ample and magnificent appointments? I need hardly add that Mr. Freeman comes to the front as proprietor, with twenty years experience as a hotel keeper, and will doubtless leave nothing undone for the comfort and well-being of his guests.

'Tis said the house will be opened on the 20th inst. All hail the event!

Yours, &c., O. K.

Pave the Streets of Raleigh.

(Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.)

EDITOR NEWS: Raleigh is rapidly assuming the proportions of a city, and in order that our growth may continue, our internal improvements should keep pace with other cities. The protection our Aldermen have given us against fire under the circumstances does very well. Now we need paved streets, and to do this at least one street should be paved every year. Just now Fayetteville, Wilmington, Salisbury (from Capitol to R. & G. depot), Cabarrus (from Fayetteville to N. C. R. depot), Martin (from Fayetteville to Person), Hargett (from Fayetteville to limits), Morgan (from Fayetteville to Blount)—all these streets ought to be paved at once. It will take a good deal of money to do this, but tax-payers do not object to paying taxes for benefits derived. Stone, square 4x6 blocks, can be had in abundance all about us comparatively small cost. We can hire convict laborers small figures. So that altogether every reason is offered for doing the work at the very lowest figure. Some of our laborers, at the first thought, might object to the city employing convicts, but if they will look at it in the right light they cannot well object. As it is now, the work suggested is not being done. If the convicts are employed and the work is done, then our laborers will find work to do in keeping them repaired.

Though a mechanic myself, I believe it the duty of our Aldermen to the tax-payers of Raleigh to employ that labor that is cheapest, if it is good, in all its enterprises. The same money now spent in filling washes, cleaning gutters, cutting down weeds and sowing off the grass would give us a paved street every year. We offer these suggestions because we hear residents and strangers so often complaining of muddy or dusty streets. MECHANIC.

Col. McDonald's Successor.

(Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.)

FAYETTEVILLE, June 6, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS:—Garfield, the nominee of the Republican Convention for President of the United States, is a lucky fellow. 'Tis said he was once a Campbellite preacher, then a politician and elected a member of the House of Representatives from the Ashabula district in office. He is the Senator elect to the next Congress, and now, by the action of the Chicago Convention, the Republican candidate for the Presidency. So that on the 4th of March next he may have the choice of occupying the White House or of taking his seat in the Senate of the United States as the successor of Mr. Thurman, from Ohio. A lucky fellow, this fellow Garfield.

"The Monroe Club," however, were not altogether unprepared to hear of his nomination, for on the 12th day of April, in discussing the probabilities of the Chicago Convention, Mr. William A. Guthrie predicted that James A. Garfield, of Ohio, would be the nominee. This seemed so probable at the time, that the club ceased the prophecy to be placarded on the wall and

certified by the Secretary. Our friends of your city, T. C. F., our "Field Marshal," and J. W. H., our "Chaplain," can verify this prediction. So you see, you have not all the Presidential prophets in your city. Our county will have a large delegation to the State Convention; the delegates were instructed.

SMITH.

POLITICAL NEWS ITEMS:—

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says M. C. George, Republican, has been elected to Congress by about 800 majority; also three Republican Supreme Court Judges by average majorities of over 10,000. The Legislature is doubtful, with chances in favor of the Republicans.

Don Cameron's independence, or whatever it may be called, at the head of the National Executive Committee, reminds us of a little story about a certain ex-mayor of Worcester, who ruled for a term during the present century. One night, while presiding at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, a motion of some sort was made and to this an amendment was offered. The mayor disregarded the amendment and put the motion to the board. "Why, Mr. Mayor," exclaimed a startled alderman, "there is an amendment. Why don't you put that first?" The mayor replied with a guileless smile: "Why, because I like the motion a great deal better."

FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS:—

A Liverpool monthly cotton circular states that Egypt can hardly be expected to yield another monster crop, and so far the indications are quite the other way, the plant being very backward. Authorities say it is from three weeks to a month later than last year.

The London Times of Tuesday says:

"The British trade returns for the month of May show that the business has sunk almost to last year's level, showing the recent revival to have been in a great measure speculative. So far the United States have stood nearly alone as large buyers of English goods."

He Did Not Swear.

(Macon (Ga.) Messenger.)

"You see, my children," said an old acquaintance of ours the other evening, as a little group huddled around him, "there is no habit that you cannot rid yourself of, if you are resolved. Now, in my early youth I was a sailor, and contracted the popular habit of swearing at everything and nothing. Without provocation I would rattle off a string of oaths and violate the commandment a hundred times a day. When I left the sea my mother's early teaching returned to me, and I mentally resolved that I would never swear again. That was forty years ago, and I have never violated the promise I made myself. Some of you have little habits which you can as easily



